Nov - Dec - 2010
F.E.
sem - II

Total No. of Questions : 12] [Total No. of Printed Pages : 6

[3861]-157

F. E. (Semester - II) Examination - 2010

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - II

(2008 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours] [Max. Marks : 100

Instructions :

(1) In section I, solve Q. No. 1 or No. 2, Q. No. 3 or Q. No. 4, Q. No. 5, or Q. No. 6 and In section - II, solve Q. No. 7 or Q. No. 8, Q. No. 9 or Q. No. 10, Q. No. 11 or Q. No. 12.

*(2) Answers to the **two sections** should be written in **separate books**.*

(4) Black figures to the right indicate full marks.

(5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

SECTION - I

Q.1) (A) Form the differential equation whose general solution is $Ax^2 + By^2 = 1$ (A, B are arbitrary constants). **[05]**

(B) Solve : **(Any Three)** **[12]**

(a) $(x + y)^2 \left(x \frac{dy}{dx} + y \right) = xy \left(1 + \frac{dy}{dx} \right)$

(b) $(x + 2y - 3)\, dx - (3x + 6y - 1)\, dy = 0$

(c) $y \log y\, dx + (x - \log y)\, dy = 0$

(d) $\frac{dy}{dx} = - e^{x-y} \left(e^x + e^y \right)$

OR

Q.2) (A) Form the differential equation whose general solution is $y = e^x (c_1 \cos x + c_2 \sin x)$, where c_1, c_2 are arbitrary constants. **[05]**

(B) Solve : **(Any Three)** **[12]**

(a) $(1 + y^2) + \left(x - e^{-\tan^{-1} x}\right) \frac{dy}{dx} = 0.$

(b) $\left(y^2 e^{xy^2} + 4x^3\right) dx + \left(2xye^{xy^2} - 3y^2\right) dy = 0.$

(c) $(x^2y + y^4)\, dx + (2x^3 + 4xy^3)\, dy = 0.$

(d) $\cos x \frac{dy}{dx} + y \sin x = \sqrt{y \sec x}.$

Q.3) Attempt **any three** of the following :

(a) The temperature of water initially is 100°C and that of surrounding is 20°C. If the water cools down to 60°C in first 20 minutes, what will be the time required to fall temperature up to 30°C ? **[05]**

(b) Form the differential equation for the circuit containing a resistance 'R' and a condensor of capacity 'C' in series with emf $E_o \sin wt$. Find current at any instant t.

(Given $i = 0$ at $t = 0$) **[06]**

(c) For steady heat flow through the wall a hollow sphere of inner and outer radii r_1 and r_2 respectively, the temperature u at a distance r ($r_1 < r < r_2$) from the centre of sphere is given by

$$r\frac{d^2u}{dr^2} + 2\frac{du}{dr} = 0.$$

If u_1 and u_2 are the temperatures at inner and outer surfaces respectively. Find u in terms of r. **[06]**

(d) A bullet is fired into sand tank, its retardation is proportional to square root of its velocity. Show that the bullet will come to rest in time $\frac{2\sqrt{v}}{k}$, where v is initial velocity. **[05]**

OR

Q.4) Attempt **any three** of the following :

(a) Find orthogonal trajectories for the family of parabolas $y^2 = 4ax$. **[05]**

(b) A resistance of 100 ohms and an inductance of 0.5H are connected in series with a battery of 20 volts. Find the current in the circuit when initially i = 0 at t = 0. **[05]**

(c) A point executing S.H.M. has velocities v_1 and v_2 and acceleration a_1 and a_2 in two positions respectively. Show that distance between two positions is $\left|\frac{v_1^2 - v_2^2}{a_1 - a_2}\right|$. **[06]**

(d) In a chemical reaction in which two substances A and B initially of amounts a and b respectively are concerned. The velocity of transformation $\frac{dx}{dt}$ at any time t is known to be equal to the product "(a – x) (b – x)" of the amounts of the two substances then remaining untransformed. Find t in terms of x if a = 0.7, b = 0.5 and x = 0.3 when t = 300 seconds. **[06]**

Q.5) (A) Obtain Fourier series for

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \pi x, & 0 \le x \le 1 \\ \pi(2 - x), & 1 \le x \le 2 \end{cases} \quad \text{with period 2.} \quad \textbf{[07]}$$

(B) If $I_n = \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\sin(2n-1)x}{\sin x}\, dx$, then prove that

$I_{n+1} - I_n = \frac{1}{n} \sin\frac{n\pi}{2}$ and hence evaluate I_3. **[05]**

(C) Evaluate : $\int_0^{\infty} x^2 e^{-h^2x^2}\, dx$. **[04]**

OR